### MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY, : : DEC. 15, 1886.

THE SENATE AND CIVIL SERVICE. The President during last session vetoed a number of pension bills, in every instance showing that the legis- \$112,000,000, so that if Congress relative power in interfering with the or altogether wrongful grounds. In of a surplus of \$85,000 000. The policy several matters of appointments he took a position which incensed aristocratically inclined Senators, who shield | tax and let the protective custom duthemselves behind such objectionable that unrepublican abuse-secret session. Senatorial dignity, which not very long ago was endeavoring to intrude upon the province of the House to set its power above the President's in the matter of appointments to office. Senators found in the calm, firm, decided stand of the President on constitutional principle, a wall of adanow considering a bill to repeal altogether the civil service law, so as to and corruptions to which conscientious men of all parties are opposed, danger to our republican institutions, Senator Hoar unblushingly advocated the passage of the bill, which had been offered by the Senate's Judiciary gument for his advocacy of repeal was place who had not the confidence of the person responsible for the success civil service requires no person to retain in position individuals whose conduct or incompetence render them cuse for an indefensible proceeding, not a reason why such a proceeding should be adopted. Senator E munds justly observed that the passage of the bill would be the greatest step backward in the theory of the reformation of the civi service of the United States, and if the Senate voted to repeal that statute it would make a mistake which it would live to regret. When a man in business requires assistance he makes his choice on the ground of character, fitness and competency. When the government emplays help, precisely those rules should govern its appointments. Whether a man is a Methodist, a Jew. or wears a beard, has nothing to do with his character and qualifications. The Americans are a common sense people; common sance governs good odor just now, and it would be more becoming of it to abolish its offensive secret sessions than to attempt to overturn the established civil

### CONVICE VIRTUE AND HONESTY SUPPERING.

service avetem.

In advocating the establishment of a penitentiary for United States prisoners, President Cleveland was careful to say that such employment as should be given to them should be of a nature that would not come into competition with honest labor. The popular impulse and the President's convictious are generally found in agreement, and this is one reason why Mr. Cleveland so completely posterious the people's regard and confidence. On the subject of convict labor the people's mind is made up, and they will not sanction the continuance of a system that make the labor of the felon reduce the already too small income of the honest man. Unconsolentions money grabbers, who seek wealth by any means that are legally honest, rebel against the abolition of the system of hiring convict labor. They find that toil which makes themselves rich is exemplary discipline for the inmates of our penitentiaries, conducive to reformation and calculated to make the crimical "virtuous ever after." How the livery of heaven can be put on to serve the devil in! The President and the people know better. They think of the honest toller, whose family dinner is made a famished mesl, and whose wife's gown is thin and scanty amid the snow and frost, because virtue loying seckers after riches want to make large fortunes by lowering the wages of decent industry or filehing away its occupations. The people understand that kind of virtue and benevolence and repudiate it.

## THE CAME OF THE PROTEC-

The prembers of the present Congrees are writhing under the burning coals of fire which an indignant and betrayed people are pouring upon their bac's, and in their agony are promising all sorts of tariff reform. But the reform proposed by the Randall Democrats is not the reform which the prop e demand and to which the Democratic party is pledged. The special dispatches from Washington published in the APPRAL yesterday annour ee that Randall and his little gang of protective Democrats held a meeting on Tuesday night and favored a reduction of the revenue, but insist nd that this reduction "shall be acemplished by a measure calling for a speal of certain internal revenue axes." This is not the feast to which the Democratic party invited the people. But the game by which Randall and the protective Democrats defeated tariff reform at the last session. of Congress. They favor the repeal of internal taxes because such repeal necessitates a protective tariff. A resurrence to the figures demonstrates that the anxiety to

repeal the internal revenue tax is a strategic movement in the interest of the protected monopolies. The estimated surplus collected by the government from a'l sources annually is \$85,000,000, and the internal tax-the tax on whisky and tobacco-yields peals the internal tax there will be a executive had done so on insufficient | deficit of \$27,000,000 annually, instead of the Republicans and the Randall Democrate is to repeal the internal ties on clothing, food, the tools of labulwarks as "Senatorial courtesy" and | borers and all the necessaries of life remain in force. But the true reform Damocrais would reduce the tax on the necessaries of life and all tariffs framed in the interest of monopolies with respect to money bills, took a and which protect one industry at the singular flight last session, and sought expense of others. The tax on whisky and tobacco is not a crushing burden to the people, as the protectionists would have the country to believe, as the women and children of the land use neither, and it is not a mant opposed to their attempted crushing burden to men, as they can usurpations. As an expression of abstain from the use of both. But the their high displeasure, the Senate is duties laid on srideles of food, clothing, the implements of the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer and all the restore unchecked a system of abuses necessaries of life affect every man, woman and child in the Union, The people are more anxious and which is inconsistent with and a for a reduction of the tax on the necessaries of life and for the repeal of all protective tariffs than they are for any repeal of internal revenue tax which still protects Committee last session. His main ar- monopolies at the expense of the consuming masses. The Democratic that no man should remain in his party has been engaged in a long and earnest strife to reduce the taxes on the necessaries of life. They have of the executive functions. As the argued that the government receives acqually nearly \$100,000,000 more than is necessary to defray expenses, and to that extent the odious unfit to porsess such confidence, the protective tariff on articles of necessi-Senator's argument was only an ex- ty should be reduced, and the country will not be satisfied with the repeal of the tax on whisky and tobacco, and which still leaves a high protective tariff on the necessaries of life. The people can exist without either whisky or tobacco. What they demand is a reduction of the tariff of duties on the clothes they wear, the food they eat, the tools they work with and all the necessaries of life. As Mr. Morrison said, "the wkisky and tobacco tax is not crushing, but the odious war tariff is." The repeal of the internal revenue tax would be a radical, violent, sudden reduction of the tariff, the very thing against which the protectionists have protested. What the people want is the gradual abolition of the internal revenue system, accompanied by a gradual reduction of the entire war tariff them in their individual business pro- to a revenue basis. As the tariff is ceedings and is equally applicable to reduced, in the same proportion their proceedings collectively. For should the internal revenue be currendered. Such a policy would prevent the shock of vielent reduction which the protectionists so greatly fear. The most extreme protectionists of Pennsylvania-Sam Randall and all the protected monopolies of the counfavor a repeal of the internal revenue tax because such a repeal leaves the rich monopolies still pro-tected at the expense of the people.

DYERSBURG, TENN.

Improvements and Business - H. Parks, Jr., as a Candi-date for Speaker.

IMPROTAL TO THE APPRAL. DYRESBURG, TRNN, December 15 .-Light snow on the ground here this morning, wind blowing and good morning, wind blowing prospects for mere snow. Dyersburg will have shipped over 4000 bales of cotton this year by the

time the season is over The elegant new bank building erected by the Bank of Dyersburg will be ready for occupation by the 1st of January. It is one of the finest buildings in West Tennessee.

The firm of Roberts & Yeargin have bought one of the new brick stores built by John M. Nichols on the east side of the square and are fitting it up with the neatest and pretriest shelves

in town, because John Hughes, of Memphis, did the ornamental work on the glass.

George Fay has erected a pretty and quaint little cottage of the Eastlake atyle in West Dyemburg.

The cotton and corn crops of Dyer county have turned out exceedingly

well this year, and there is an appearance of prosperity among farmers and merchauts.

H. Parks, jr., has gone to Memphis to try the suit of the Forked Deer Milling Company vs the Rickerson Roller Company et al. pending in the United States Court. The man who bests H. Parks, jr., for Speaker of the Honse will "get there."

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Death of Gen. Harding, One of Tennessee's Pioneers. ISPECIAL TO THE APPRAL.

NASHVILLE, TRNN., December 15.— Gen. W. G. Harding, proprietor of the famous Belle Meads stock farm in this county, died this evening, aged 79. He was the founder of the great stock breeding establishment now owned by his son-in-law, Gen. W. H. Jackson, and was the most noted breeder of blooded horses in the coun-His interest in the farm never flagged, and up to his recent illness be took the greatest dalight in show-ing visitors his many bandsome tro-phies of victorice on the turi.

J. B. Haynie, toys and fancy goods, flied a deed of trust for the benefit of his creditors today. His wife is made

A bill will be filed in the Chancery Court in a few days enjoining the city from removing the tracks of the Nash-ville and Edgefield Street Bailroad Company from the bridge.

The City Council having repealed

the ordinance granting the right of way to this company to run its cars over the bridge, its cars now cross and recrees that structure without authority of law. The company was not flad yesterday that unless stopped their cars from crossing the bridge within ten days from the 14th instant the Board of Public Works an' Affairs, un far a resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Council, would order the tracks removed.

Diamonds at Mulford's.

ITS CHANCES OF PASSAGE THIS SESSION.

Comptroller Trenholm Gives His Views on the National Banking System.

ISPECIAL TO THE APPEAL. WASHINGTON, December 15 - Interviews had today with leading mem-bers of the Senate and House in regard to the chances of the interstate commerce bill for passage indicate that it will be passed by a two-thirds vote at least. The opposition to the bill will not be very great, although an effort will be made to postpon its consideration until the end of the session, with the hope that during the rush the rush and hurry at time it might be run by and left for the next Congress to legislate upon. Senator Cullom, however, says he is going to stick to the bill "like a dog at a root," and he will call it up on next Toesday in the Senate. The approach of the boli-days, however, leads him to doubt whether the bill can be passed before the new year, although he is confident of its ultimate passage. Judge Ragan expresses himself much the same way. Senator Harris is sure of the bill's passage.

Preston H. Leslie, who was today nominated to be Governor of Montane, is a native of Kentucky, about 65 years of age, and an uncle of Representative McMilian, of Tennessee. He was Governor of Kentucky after the war and was for some years on the circuit bench of that S ate.

The Senate bill providing for the admission of Washington Territory into the Union of States, was taken up by the House Committee on Territories today and amended by adding a section including Montana Territory within the scope of the bill. In this shape it will be reported to the

Senator Conger, from the Committee on Postoffices, today reported favorably the bill, recently passed by the House, to extend the free delivery system to towns having a population of 10,000, or a gross annual postal revenue of \$10,000.

The bill to repeal the civil service law, reported adversely by Senator Hawley from the Committee on Civil Service during the first session of the present Congress, was today reintro-duced by Senator Vance.

Representative Lipham today, by direction of the Committee on Coin-

Weights and Measures, offered in the House an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the re-demption of the trade dollar, but it

was ruled out on a p int of order.

The Secretary of the Interior today denied the motion for review, and affirmed the decision of Acting Secretary Muldrow, of August 14, 1886, in the celebrated case of Thomas Rees vs the Central Pacific Railroad Company, which involved the title to large tracts of land, as between the railroad company and certain settlers on the line of the road between San Jose and Sacramento, Cal. By this decision the title of the railroad company is affirmed to certain lands no, covered by Mexican grants on January 21, 1870, the date of the definite location of the road.

the National Banking System.

WASHINGTON, D cember 15 -Comp troller Trenholm appeared before the Committee on Banking and Currency today, by request, to state his views ing the national banking system. The Compiroller stated to the com-mittee that he was not yet fully prepared to suggest a scheme of reorgan-ization of the present system, but be-lieved he would be able to suggest a practicable plan some time in January next. Meanwhile he submuted for the consideration of the committee a draft of a bill amendatory of the laws relating to national bank associations. The first section of the bill provides that oaths required to be taken by officers of banking as ocations may be administered by United States Commesioners, notaries public and

other officers using an official sea! The second clause authorizes the assistant cashier to make certifications and verifications in the absence or disability of the cashier. The signing of certified notes are, however, excapted from the duties that may be so

transferred. The third section provides that if any person designated by the Comp-troller to examine the affairs of a bank shall make any false entry in Leslie, of Kuntucky, to be Governor any statement made to the Comptroller with intent to deceive he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by imprisonment.

The fourth section proposes to amend section 5209, Revised Statutes, by adding after the word "accora-tion," in the eleventh line, the words or the Compiroller of the Currency. The fifth section requires that the bonds required to be kept on deposit in the Tressury as a basis for circulation shall be interest bearing, and when such bonds are called they must be replaced within three months after notice, by interest bearing bonds, and in default the Comptroller is authorised to appoint a receiver to close up the affairs of the bank. In case the bonds deposited to secure circulation exceed the minimum amount required by law the excess may be placed with other interest bearing bonds, or the circulations secured by the excess shall not be sorrendered by the a sociation, whereupon the excess shall be delivered by the Treasurer of the United States to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption, with instruc-tions to deposit from the proceeds with the Trasurer lawful money to the amount of the outstanding circulation secured by such bonds, and hold

the residue on account of the association holding the bonds. The sixth section provides that no boards of directors shall be consti-tuted of less than five directors, exclusive of the vice president and the cashier, if he be a member of the

The seventh section makes it unlawful for a bank to take, either in its own name or that of any corporation or person for its benefit, any mortgage upon real estate as security for a contemporaneous loan or for advances; but no association is prehibited from discounting any bill of exchange or promissory note not having more than four months to run, although the same may be secured by real es-tate, when discounted for an indorser in the ordinary course of business, and when the mortgoge or lien is merely collateral.

The eighth section provides that section 5200, Revised Staintes, regarding total liabilities shall not apply to loans made upon collateral security at least equal in value to the amount payable, but it is stipulated that the total liability of any person or firm to a banking association, including loan or collateral, shall not at any time exceed 10 per cant, upon the aggregate of structed with Louisville Cement. It is its paid in capital stock and surplus the standard.

fund, minus the 20 per cent. capital required by law to be retained.

The ninth section provides that associations making loans contrary to law shall be subjected to a penalty, which is not specified in the draft.

The tenth section provides that all penalties provided by the act shall be penalties provided by the act shall be assessed against the offending association by the Comptroller, subject to an appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury, and in default of payment shall be withheld by the Treasurer from the interest of the bonds deposited, and if

that be not sufficient the balance shall be recovered through suit. The eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth sections relate to surplus funds. They provide that whenever the surplus fund of any bank shall exceed by 20 per cent, the amount of its capital stock, the shareho ders may be relieved of the indi-vidual responsibility imposed by section 5151 of the Revised Statutes, and every association may be relieved of such liability in the proportion which the surplus, after deducting the 20 per cent. reserved, bears to the whole amount of capital stock. No exemp-tion, however, can be obtained through any process by which any portion of the capital stock may be converted into surplus. In case the surplus is reduced by loss or otherwise below the amount required for exemption, the a sociation is required after notice to psy the deficiency by assessment upon the shareholders, and if the deficiency is not made good the bank is to be put in the hands of a

The fifteent's section provides that banks designated by the Secretary of the Treasury depositories of public money which have deposited bonds for its safe k eping shall not be required to keep on hand any reserve

receiver.

above the amount of such deposits.

The sixteenth and last section empowers the Deputy Comptroller to perform such daties as may be assigned to him by the Comptroller, A sup-plement to the bill relating to failed banks provides that where the assets of any insolvent association for which a receiver has been appointed shall be sufficient to pay all the creditors in fail, the association shall not be deemed to be desolved, but after the delivery of the assets to the agent of the shareholders the association shall be entitled to resume business if shareholders owning two-thirds of the capital stock shall decide to do so. Before resuming business, however, the association is required to restore the entire amount of its capital stock, Upo the approval of the Comptroller the amount of the capital stock may be reduced before restoration.

The Comptoller took occasion to suggest to the committee the advisability of taking some action for the relief of the depositors of the defunct Freedman's Bank, and it was arranged that he should appear before the com-mittee again on Saturday to explain his views on that subject.

Estimates for River and Harbor Im-

WASHINGTON, December 15,-The engineers' estimates for river and harbor improvements were taken up by the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors today. In fixing the appropriations the committee is pursuing the policy of allowing about 25 per cent. of the amounts which the Chief of Engineers report should be profitably expended on the improvements. If this policy is a hered to the result will be a bill making an appropriation of between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000. The Secretary of War recommended a gross appropriation of \$10,000,000.

Postmasters Appointed

Washingt N, December 15.—William Groome, Vickeburg, Miss.; C. Bailey, Opeousas, La.; James C. Zape, Shrev-port, La.; R. I. Cons, Albany, Tex.; N. W. Noell, Cleeo, Tex.; J. M. Byrnes, Breuham, Tex.; S. Kowalski, Brownsylla, Tex. B. Kowalski, Brownsville, Tex. Ten-nersee-Mary B Johnson, Clarkaville; George B. Blake, Fayotteville; Anna B. Choatham, Naphville,

The El Paso Line Loose Again. WASHINGTON, December 15,-The ewspaper story in regard to the recent train cobbery in Texas, is dis-credited at the War Department, so far as it relates to to the surrender of an alleged army officer named Capt. Conners, of the Twenty-fourth Infan ry, and five of his soldiers to two robbers, insamuch as there is no officer of that name in the army, and because the Twenty-fourth Infintry is at present rationed in the Indian Territory.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, December 15 -The President sent the following nomina-

An Old Public Servant Resigns,

WASHINGTON, Decamber 15.—Mr. H. O. R gers, Deputy Commissioner Internal Revenue, has resigned, be resignation is to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor. This action was taken at the instance of the President, Mr. Rogers is a Republican and has been in office for many years. There are no charges sainst him. It is generally undersiond that Mr. Henderson, Chairman of the Indiana State Democratic Committee, will be appointed to succeed bim

Interstate Commerce Bill. Washington, December 15 .- The conference report on the Interstate commerce bill has been signed by all the conferces except Senator Platt, and is ready for presentation to the two houses. Senator Piatt will not sign it. His principal objection is the prohibition of pooling.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. Negroes Insisting Upon the Arrest of the Speriff for Shooting

the Camblers,

ISPECIAL TO THE APPRAL. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., December 15.This morning at the Mayor's Court Oicero Bergaman, editor of the negro American, made a talk to the Mayor, representing that for a guarantee of protection for the colored people some-body ought to be arrested for the killing of the negroes Halsey and Harris night before last, Mayor Lane re-plied that he had come to court determined to have that affair thoroughly investigated, and ordered City Mar-shal Picard to arrest every man implicated in it. The street talk started by this incident was stimulated during the morning that the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Dave Brown had said that so long se they had shooting irons and amminition they never would be locked up alive. Nothing has come of the Mayor's order so far, for the reason that there was nobody to swear out any warrants.

Louisville Coment.

PREPARE FOR FLOODS. Foundations, collar walls and build-ings subject to overflow should be con-

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH, HEADOUARTERS

ON THE STAND, GIVES SOME CON-CLUSIVE TESTIMONY

For Lady Campbell-The Evidence of the Servant O'Neil Denounced as False.

London, December 15 .- In the hearing of the Campbell divorce case to day several witnesses to tified that Lady Colin taught factory girls and engaged in mission work among the poor and that her engagements of this kind kept her employed several times a week from 6 to 10 o'clock in the evening.

Miles introduced a book to show that plaintiff and the Duke of Marlborough occupied rooms in opposite ends of the house at Leigh Court. and not adjoining, as witnesses for the defense had intimated in their testimony.

The two gate keepers at Queen Anne's Gate, where the Duke of Marl borough lives when in London, testified that they never saw Lady Colin visit the Duke's house there. An architect awore that he was no

able to see anything through the keyhole in the dining room door in Cadegan Place, through which the man servant O'Neil testified he saw Lady Celin and the Duke of Marlborough together. Witness gave it as his opinion that it was absolutely imposaible to see the floor of the dining room through the keyhols.

It was decided to have the jury visit

and inspect for themselves the key

hole and disting room. The case for Lady Calin Campbell was then closed. The Duke of Marlborough then took the stand, and in a firm voice said be never was guilty of adultery or any impropriety with Lady Colin Campbell. Continuing, the Dake of Marlborough said he never made any appointments to meet Lady Colin. He received from her a few ordinary letters ab ut books. Lady Colin saked witness not to call any more upon her as Lord Colin dieliked to have her receiving male visitors. Witness re-marked that it was very absurd, and never called again at Cathen Piace. Witness did not know where Lady Colin's room at Leigh Court was; never went to her bedroom. He never, as was testified, had been on Paddington Station platform with her, never with her at Purfleet. Upon cross examination the Duke said the woman with whom he was at Pu fleet was Mrs. Perry, a woman of the town. They registered and remained at Porfleet as Mr. and Mrs. Terry. Witness declined to name openly thelady seen calling upon him at Queen Anne's Gate, whom the servants testified they believed was the plaintiff. He, how-

ever, wrote her name on a bit of paper and handed it to the Judge and Counsel for both sides.
Chief Shaw, another corespondent, took the stand, and test field he had known Lady Colin's family many years. His daughter was one of Lady Colin's bridesmaids. His wife always called on Lord and Lady Campbell when in London. The testimony of the man servant O'Neil that he saw witness and Lady Colin in a compromising position in the dining room of

Lady Colin's character until her petia divorce was lodged against Lord Colin

Adjourned. LITTLE ROCK, ARK. The Little Rock, Mississippi River

heard a breath of suspicion against

and Texas Road Sold to Jay Gould for \$50,000 [SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.] LITTLE ROCK, ARK., December 15.— The Little Rock, Mississippi River and Texas railway was today sold at the front cutrance to the United States

Building, in this city, John M. Rose, of Little Rock, bidding the property in for Jay Gould. The purchaser agrees to pay \$50,000 for the road, taking, of course, the mountain of debts along with it. Mesers, Lehman, Stern & Co., cotton factors, of New Orleans, yesterday petitioned the United Sates Court to enjoin the sale, as there had a claim for \$13,400 worth of cotton deat oyed by fire in transit, and asked the injunction in order that they might be protected. The prayer was considered in chambers this morning and it was ordered that the defendanis pay over to the court the claim,

of the plaintiff, or give bond to be approved by the Master, which amount is to be subjected to the decree of the court. The charge in the management is considered a most benefical feature for Arkaneas, as Mr. Gould will improve the property and make the road a credit to the Eastern part of the State.

A committee of Little Rock and Hot Springs business men are now considering the matter of a proposed new road between the two cities, and the building of the line is only a question of a short time. New York ca italists are ready to ca h the bands as even as the initiatory steps shall be

Information from Saline county to-night says that J. H. Shoppach received a majority of all the votes cast for Representative in the Legislature from that county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Trammel, lately deceased.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. Burning of a Barn-A Heavy Snow ISPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., December 15.—
The barn of H. H. Taylor, who lives at Erin Station, five miles west of here, was burned at 2 o'clock this morning. It was one of the largest barns in Knox county, and with it were burned eleven flue horses, one span of which was valued at \$600; twelve head of cattle, wagons, farm implements, hogs, hay, corn, etc. Loss, \$6000; insurance, \$1000. The fire is supposed to have been acci-dentally caused by tramps sleeping in dentally caused by tramps sleeping in the hay.

Snow negan to fall at 8 o'clock a.m. and continues. This is the third snow this month. Former snows melting has filled the river bads, and damage by flood is apprehended.

Rex Kaylor, arrested today at Chattanooga for robbing the mails, was for-merly a special delivery messenger in the Knoxville postoffice. A few days ago he abstracted a latter from the mails containing checks for the Librarian and Assistant Librarian of the Lawson and McGhee Library. One he succeeded in-realizing on in Knox-ville and immediately left the city; the other he attempted to have cashed at the First National Bank of Chatta-noga, but failed, and was cap used. He was 16 years old, of good family, and was a near relative of one of the and was a near relative of one of the most prominent Southern postoffice officials

Fine Watches at Mulford's.

-FORI-

# BARBED FENCE WIRE!

# ORGILL BROTHERS & CO

CHATTANOOGA, IENN.

Young Girl Shoots Herself Acci dentally-Dr. Wamboldt Complimented.

SPECIAL TO THE APPRAL. Chartanooga, Tenn., December 15.

-- Mary Fair hild, a girl 12 years of age, living on Gilmer street, this city. are dentally shot herself through the abdomes while carelessly handling a pis of this afternoon. Her wound i not regarded as dangerous.

The friends of Dr. M. M. Wam-holdt, paster of the First Baptist Church, of this city, outside of the church membershic, tonight presented him with a handsome gold watch and chain as a testimonial of their esteem for him as a man and admiration of his gifts as an eloquent pulpit orator. This, coming in the face of the war herstofore made on the reverend genleman, is considered as a rowerful vind cation of his character as a man

and a prescher.

Mrs. Joseph Richardson, a wealthy lady of this city, dropped dead at Augusta, Ga., last night.

A. Colyar & Co., merchants of Jamestown, Fentress county, have made an assignment. Liabilities, \$9000; assets, \$4000. It is reported here tonight on good authority that the Read House property on Niath street has been sold to

Mulford's, 294 Main. Conference of Ballway Represents

a syndicate for \$175,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., December 15.—A conference of railway representatives began here this morning and will continne for several days. The object of the meeting is to arrange a system of rules for the running of trains which are to be used on all the railroids in the country. Heretofore there have been differences in the phraseology of the running orders. The roads represented are the Pennsylvania, Louisville and Nashville, Dejaware, Lackawanna and Western, Richmond and Danville, systems of Nickei Plate, O ast Line, Chicago, Burlington and

Inspect Mulford's stock.

Futnam, Conn., December 13.-The wife of A. Lincoln Fairfield quarreled with her husband yesterday. Subsequently she took and gave a dose of strychnine to her child. The child died, but by unremitting efforts the woman's life was saved. It is believed Cadogan Place Chief Shaw pro-nounced an absoule lie. He never that she is insana. Jealousy on both sides led to the quarel.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be cold in competition with the multitade of low test, short weight alum or phospheto powders. Sold OMLY IN CAMS.

ROYAL BARING POWDRIC CO...

106 Wall atrest, New York.



SICK

Ache they would be almost priceless to those whe suffer from this distressing complaint; but forth-oately their goodness does not cut here, and those who cute try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick hoad

Cartor's Little Liver Pills are very small and

rery casy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe of the property CARTER MEDICINE ... New York D. ..

RESHODEL & MAUSS.

Practical Pianomakers and Repairers of Pianes, Organs,

And Musical Instruments Generally.

357 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS.

Mulford, Jeweler, 294 Main street, selicits orders from the country.



REMOVWe have removed our entire business to

Nos. 378 & 380 Front St., adjoining the Gayono Hotel, where we adjoining the anything and the receiving a large assortment of Carriages, Hungles, Wagons, Harness, sandlery, Etc., all of which will be sold at Very Low Prices. A full line of Morse Hrankers and Lap Robers on hand. All parsons in need of the above goods will save money by examining our stock before purchasing.

WOODRUFF & OLIVER, Manufacturers' Agents.

FRUITS. Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Apples, Bananas, Lemons, Cranberries

DRIED FRUITS. Pitted Cherries, Evaporated Peaches Citron, Evaporated Pears, German Pears, Lemon Peel, German Cherries, Evaporated Apples Orange Peel, Dates, Raisins, Prunes, Pine Apple Glace, Figs.

NUTS. Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, English Walnuts, Brazil Nuts.

Jellies, Preserves, Etc. Shaker Preserves, Canton Ginger, Dundee Jams and Marmalade, Currant, Raspberry, Strawberry and Peach Jelly by the pound. Apple Butter, Mince Meat, Maple Syrup, Honey, Maple Sugar, New Molasses, Sugar, Syrup,

Plum Pudding. RELISHES.

Curry Powder, Celery Salt, Olives, Olive Oil, Capers, Mixed and Plain Pickles, Sweet Stuffed Mangoes, Chow-Chow, Colland, Pine Apple, Young America and Cream C Salad Dressing, Deviled Ham,

Worcestershire Sauce, Tomato Cat-sup, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sage, Thyme, Sweet Margorium, Summer Savory. FARINACEOUS GOODS Buckwheat Flour, Graham Flour, Dried Corn, Farina, Tapioca, Sago, Corn Starch, Lentels, Rolled Avena, Oatmeal, Cracked Wheat, Split Peas,

Rice, White Peas, May Beaus, Farinoca, Hominy, Grits, Barley, Green Kern. CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

White Peaches, Apricots, Egg Plums Yellow Peaches, Grapes, Nectarines, Green Gages, Cherries, Pine Apples, Goosebarries, Bartlett Pears. VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Baked Beans, Peas, String and Stringless Beans, Corn, Tomatoes, Okra and Tomatoes, Okra Succatash, Pumpkin.

Canned Fish and Meats.

Lobsters, Bloaters, Deviled Crabs.

Finland Haddies, Salmon, Sardines, Mackerel, Shrimps, Russian Cavier, Cove Oysters, Pigsfeet, Chip Beef, Ox Tongue, Canned Beef.

SUNDRIES. Gelatine, Flavoring Extracts, Yeast Powder, Blanks's Hand-made Candy. Larrabee & Kennedy's Cakes and Crackers,

Creamery Butter, Sweet Cider, Boston Brown Bread, Deep Sea Cod-

fish, Shelled Almenda.

VALUABLE PLANTATION. Landing, Store and Public 6tn, For Lease for Five Years,

For Lease for Five Years.

WE will lease that valuable plantation who was a SAN SOUISA PLACE, three miles below Oscola. Ark., for a term of five years. One thousand scree of cleared land, with resident tonants who own their teams. The landing and receiving point in ordinary water for Oscola and a larse neighborhood.

The United States fleet anchored in front. The finited States fleet anchored in front. The finited States fleet anchored in front. The Justice of the states of the coming ceases on on river improvement and pay off men at this point, making it a mest valuable mercantile point. The justic gin will control 1001 bales of custom cotton. Good residence and healthy location. No other such opportunity for a live business man can be found on the river. Apply to THOS. H. ALLEN & CO., or B. B. WADDELL, Memphis.

Dr. Ward's Seminary, NASHVILLE, TENN., the leading school for young ladies in the Seuth, and equal to any in the North, opens its next session January 10th. This school is too well known by its grand success and the noble line of women it has educated to need any comment. Parents will also find it the most reasonable in its terms. Address DR. W. E. WARD.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PEOPOSALS for the rebuilding of the County Jail at Somervile. Tennare hereby advartised for. Contractors desiring to bid for this work will please file their proposals with the Clerk of the Lounty Court of Farette County on of before MONDAY, JANUARY 3. 1837. It is expected that the brick, and other material now on the grounds, including walls, so far as they are sound, will be used in the rebuilding, and blick are asked for on that basis. Plan and specifications will be shown contractors on application to the County Count Ulerk.

The counts expects to pay for the work in CASH not in warrants, and emiractors we regulate their blus accordingly. Right reject any and all hids is recarred.

JOHN J. TROWN, Chairman.

Fine Jewelry at Mulford's.